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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/477,236	01/04/2000	JASON T. LENZ	S63.2-7531	8883	
490	7590 08/01/2002				
VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS, P.A.			EXAMINER		
<b>SUITE 2000</b>	CIRCLE DRIVE		MENDEZ, N	MENDEZ, MANUEL A	
MINNETON	KA, MN 55343-9185		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3763		
			DATE MAIL ED: 08/01/2002		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant/s)					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	CA				
Office Action Comments	09/477,236	LENZ, JASON T.	V				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Manuel Mendez	3763					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
	is action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1999 C.B. 11, 9	700 0.0. 210.					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 23-29</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8 and 23-29</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.							
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).							
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
Attachment(s) ,							
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)</li> </ol>	5) Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 and 23-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Porter, et al., in view of Muni and (Sahatjian or Wang, et al.). The referenced patent discloses an insertable medical device having a protective surface coating, the coating comprising a polymer selected from a group consisting of thermoplastic polymers and thermosetting polymers, and the coating being non-continuous on the medical device. As argued by the applicant, Porter, et al., does not disclose "a coating which is non-continuous". However, the use of non-continuous coatings on exterior surfaces of catheters or cannulas is conventional in the art as taught by Muni. In column 5, line 51, Muni defines the term "non-uniform" coating as (1) a coating that is variable in thickness along the circumference or length of the body, or (2) to a coating which covers the body in some areas, but not at all in others (see figure 4B). Based on the teachings of the Muni patent, it would have been obvious to modify Porter, et al., with a non-continuous coating since said modification is well known in the art, and therefore, an obvious design alternative.

Additionally, in response to applicant's comments, examiner introduces

Sahatjian or Wang, et al., to demonstrate that it is conventional and well known in the

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art to use coatings in dilation balloons. Whether the coating is applied to a stent, a catheter shaft, or a catheter balloon, the coating is intended to facilitate the introduction of the particular surgical instrument into the area of application in the body. Therefore, the application of coatings to various surgical instruments would be considered by a person of ordinary skill in the art, an obvious design alternative.

Finally, **Sahatjian or Wang**, **et al.**, also demonstrate that the coating can be uniform throughout the body of the balloon catheter.

## Conclusion

In view of the new grounds of rejection, this action is not final. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Manuel Mendez whose telephone number is 703-308-2221. The examiner can normally be reached on 0730-1800 hrs.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Casler can be reached on 703-308-5115. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3590 for regular communications and 703-305-3590 for After Final communications.

Manuel Mendez Primary Examiner

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